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# ARCHICHAULIODES GLOSSA AND PROTOCHAULIODES EUNGELLA, TWO NEW SPECIES OF MEGALOPTERA FROM QUEENSLAND

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A b s t r a c t : Two new species of Megaloptera, Archichauliodes glossa and Protochauliodes eungella, are described from the Eungella area in Queensland, Australia.

#### Introduction

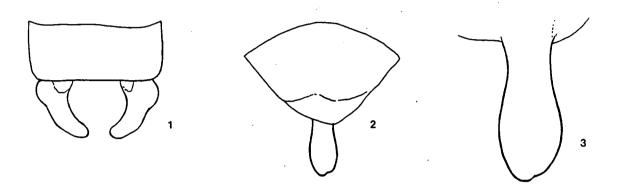
On the basis of about 2500 specimens the Australian Megaloptera were revised by THEISCHINGER (1983). This revision resulted in the recognition of 20 species of Chauliodidae (18 species of Archichauliodes and 2 species of Protochauliodes) and 4 species of Sialidae (2 species of Austrosialis and 2 species of Stenosialis) from Australia. Although much collecting was done since, only two more undescribed species have been collected, both in the Eungella area in Queensland. They are described below.

### Archichauliodes (Archichauliodes) glossa spec.nov. (Figs 1-3)

Description ( $\delta$ ). Colouration: body light to dark greyish brown, legs somewhat lighter; wing venation greyish brown; wing membrane suffused slightly with whitish grey, conspicuously darkened (brownish black) at proximal and near distal end of pterostigma area; rows of greyish brown spots between longitudinal veins of forewing, proximal pigment spot

of forewing greatly enlarged with the dark area extending well into costal space; both pigment spots of hindwing enlarged, the distal about twice the size of the proximal; apex of hindwing distinctly spotted.

Genitalia: tergite 9 short and wide, almost parallel sided; anal claspers short and slightly arched mediad, with significantly enlarged base (latero-basal callosity), apical portion slightly conical, apex rounded; aedeagus of moderate length, slightly asymmetrical, tongue-shaped.



Figs 1-3. Archichauliodes glossa spec.nov., male: 1, tergite 9 and anal claspers, dorsal; 2, sternite 9 and aedeagus, ventral; 3, tip of aedeagus, ventral.

Dimensions: length of forewing 30,8 mm.

M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d . Holotype ô: Queensland, Eungella area, Finch Hatton Gorge, 14.-15.11.1982, G. Theischinger (ANIC).

Distribution. Queensland.

Remarks. A. glossa spec.nov. is the third member of the A. deceptor group sensu THEISCHINGER (1983). This group of species was hitherto known to range from Mt Windsor Tableland (16°25'S) in the north to 26 miles south of Singleton (32°56'S) in the south. A. deceptor, the southernmost species, however, was recently collected on Black Mountain in A.C.T. (35°16'S).

Name. The specific name is from the Greek noun glossa (=tongue), referring to the shape of the aedeagus in this species; glossa should be regarded as a noun in apposition to the generic name.

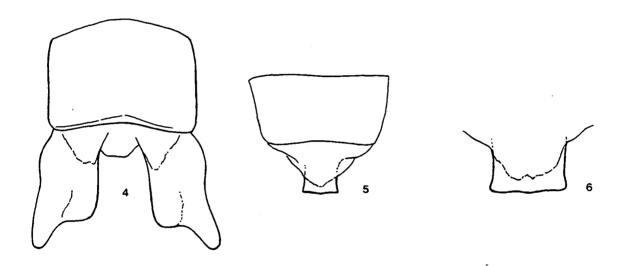
## Protochauliodes eungella spec.nov. (Figs 4-6)

Description. Colouration: body dark reddish to greyish brown; wings with brown venation and pale greyish brown membrane which is diffuse-

ly covered with somewhat darker but inconspicuous and often confluent (particularly in male) spots, markedly darker only in the pterostigma area of both wings and surrounding the proximal pigment spot in forewing, more clearly defined spots and never two unspotted cells in succession in costal space of forewing.

Male genitalia: anal claspers with wide and rather narrowly rounded inner portion not too well separated from rather narrow and apically rounded outer portion; aedeagus short and wide, parallel sided, truncate, with well developed corners, not notched medially.

Female genitalia: as in P. biconicus and P. kirramae (THEISCHINGER 1983, Fig 107).



Figs 4-6. Protochauliodes eungella spec.nov., male: 4, tergite 9 and anal claspers, dorsal; 5, sternite 9 and aedeagus, ventral; 6, tip of aedeagus, ventral.

Dimensions: length of forewing, male 35,3-35,5 mm, female 40,0-45,0 mm. M a t e r i a l e x a m i n e d . Holotype  $\delta$ : Queensland, Eungella area, Finch Hatton Gorge, 14.-15.11.1982, G. Theischinger (ANIC). Paratypes: 1  $\delta$ , 2  $\varphi$ , same data as holotype.

Distribution. Queensland.

Remarks. Whereas anal claspers and aedeagus of male *P. eungella* spec.nov. are quite distinct from those of all known variants of *P. biconicus* KIMMINS and of *P. kirramae* THEISCHINGER, the colouration of *P. eungella* is close to that of *P. biconicus*, with male and female similar, as opposed to the sexually dichromic *P. kirramae*.

Name. This species is named after its type locality; eungella should be considered as an undeclinable noun in apposition to the generic name.

#### Zusammenfassung

Zwei neue Arten von Megalopteren, Archichauliodes glossa und Protochauliodes eungella, werden beschrieben, und zwar aus der Eungella Region in Queensland, Australien.

#### References

THEISCHINGER, G., 1983: The Adults of the Australian Megaloptera. - Aquatic Insects  $\underline{5}(2)$ : 77-98.

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